Department of Social & Health Services

Children's Administration

Together We Achieve the Extraordinary



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Protecting Children - Supporting Families - Providing Quality Care

Strategic Plan

2001 - 2007

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Children's Administration FY 2001-2007 STRATEGIC PLAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

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MISSION

The mission of the Children's Administration is to protect abused and neglected children, support families to safely care for and parent their own children, and provide quality care and permanent families for children. We partner with tribes, communities, and each other to promote the safe and healthy growth and development of children in their own homes, in out-of-home placement and in child day care.

VISION

The Children's Administration is an innovative and results driven organization guided by a commitment to national leadership and excellence in the field of child welfare. We seek an environment of trust and mutual respect, and to be an organization that provides services to children and families that we would all be proud for our own families to receive. We promote teamwork with each other and partner with tribes and communities in all that we do.

VALUES

We Believe Children Who Have Been Abused and Neglected Deserve Quality Services

We believe children need to grow up in a safe and healthy home, and that protecting children is primarily the responsibility of families and communities. We strive to give families the support they need to function adequately, and intervene to protect children only while families are unable to do so.

We Support Families and Build on Their Strengths

We believe that families are the best place for children to grow and develop. The family is the best and most efficient structure to assure stability, nurturing, care, and safety for its members, and families are responsible to provide for their children and make decisions concerning their children's welfare. We strive to recognize and support family strengths, to discover families' options, to help families make choices, and to help them understand the results of their choices.

We Seek Permanency for Children

We believe that all children need and are entitled to a permanent home, which provides for their care and upbringing. While a child's own family is always the preferred choice for a permanent home, some children cannot be safely returned to their families and the child's need for permanency must be met outside their nuclear family. We first seek permanent homes with extended family members to maintain important family connections, and finally seek permanent homes with non-relatives. Strong partnerships with community, professionals and families are key to achieving and sustaining permanency for children.

We Partner with Tribes, Communities, and Foster Parents in Serving Children and Families and in Supporting Tribes' Rights to Nurture Their Own Children

We encourage open communication and we work with communities to resolve issues. We respond in a quick, open and honest way to community concerns.

We Promote Access to Safe, Quality Child Care Services

We believe that all children who are cared for in child care facilities deserve high quality, developmentally appropriate and culturally relevant services. We promote access to safe quality child care services through subsidies and a variety of community-based support services for parents and child care providers by partnering with community resources.

We Value Diversity and Treat Everyone with Respect

We value the racial and ethnic diversity of our clients and staff. We are committed to tolerance and exceptional customer service. We strive to provide services to children and families that are individualized, community based, culturally appropriate, and responsive. We work to develop and maintain a workforce that reflects the diversity of the people that we serve and contributes to the quality of life of our clients and the communities that we serve.

We Encourage Excellence in All We Do

We strive to be open, caring and competent. We strive to make decisions openly, with as much consultation and shared decision-making as possible. We are accountable for the decisions we make. We are committed to a strength-based service delivery system.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

RCW 13.32A - Family Reconciliation Services

Authorizes the department to offer voluntary services to families in conflict or with runaway children designed to develop skills and supports within families to resolve problems related to at-risk youth or family conflicts. Services must be designed to alleviate personal or family situations which present a serious and imminent threat to the health and stability of the child or family and to maintain families intact whenever possible.

RCW 13.34 - Juvenile Dependency

Mandates that the family unit should remain intact unless the child's right to basic nurture, health or safety is jeopardized. Defines legal requirements, court procedures and the rights of parties related to juvenile dependency. Sets requirements for assessment, service delivery and permanency planning. Provides legal requirements and procedures for guardianship and termination of parental rights. Defines protections and legal procedures for Indian children.

RCW 26.33 - Adoption

Authorizes adoption services to provide stable homes for children, meet the needs of children who are in the department's care and custody and provide opportunities for children to achieve permanent, nurturing families.

RCW 26.44 - Child Protective Services

Authorizes the protection of children from abuse and neglect while preserving family integrity to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the safety and permanency needs of the child. Directs the department to safeguard the general welfare of children by providing services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children. Requires the department to coordinate necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

RCW 26.50.150 – Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programs

Authorizes the Department to develop minimum standards for the certification of programs providing treatment to perpetrators of domestic violence. Standards apply to programs that provide treatment to court-ordered or self-referred perpetrators.

RCW 70.123 – Shelters for Victims of Domestic Violence

Authorizes the Department to develop minimum standards and issue contracts for the provision of safe emergency shelter and/or safe homes for victims of domestic violence and their children. In addition to emergency shelter, contracted agencies provide support services, advocacy and helping resources to victims of domestic violence. Establishes a state-wide toll free telephone number to provide information and referral services, and to contract with a public or private nonprofit organization to provide education, awareness, technical assistance, and other services to agencies providing direct services to victims as well as to professional organizations and the community.

RCW 74.13.020(11) - Indian Child Welfare Services

Authorizes the department to purchase child welfare services, including child protective services, foster care, dependency supervision, and adoption services for Native American children who are in the custody of a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally or state-licensed child placing agency when such services will be provided by the Tribe or agency.

RCW 74.13 - Child Welfare Services

Directs the department to safeguard, protect and contribute to the welfare of children through a comprehensive and coordinated program of public child welfare services for children who require guidance, care, control, protection, treatment or rehabilitation. Authorizes the setting of standards for social services and facilities for children and directs the department to cooperate with public and voluntary agencies, organizations, and citizen groups in the development and coordination of programs and activities on behalf of children. Requires the department to promote community conditions and resources that help parents to discharge their responsibilities for the care, development and well-being of their children.

RCW 74.13.085 - .095 - Child Day Care Policy and Coordination

Establishes state policy regarding: (1) the promotion of child care facilities and services; (2) working with providers and families in the establishment of child care standards; (3) improving child care access; (4) and, the facilitation of community and private sector involvement in the provision of child care services to foster economic development. Establishes the Office of Child Care Policy and defines the responsibilities of this office. Establishes the child care coordinating committee, the child care partnership as a subcommittee of the child care coordinating committee, and an employer liaison position.

RCW 74.13.100 - .159 - Adoption Support

Authorizes a program to encourage the adoption of hard-to-place children. Directs the department to reduce the number of such children who must be placed or remain in foster homes or institutions until they become adults and to reduce the total cost to the state of foster home and institutional care. Authorizes the department to join interstate agreements to provide services for children and families on the Adoption Support Program.

RCW 74.14A - Children and Family Services

Mandates that state efforts shall address the needs of children and their families, including services for emotionally disturbed and mentally ill children, potentially dependent children and families in conflict. Requires state efforts to be sensitive to family and community culture, norms, values and expectations, ensuring that all services are provided in a culturally appropriate and relevant manner.

RCW 74.14B - Children's Services

Authorizes children's service worker and foster parent training, services for child victims of sexual assault, use of multi-disciplinary teams and therapeutic child day care services.

RCW 74.14C - Preservation Services

Authorizes the provision of family preservation services and intensive family preservation services to prevent child dependency, the unnecessary placement of children into out-of-home care and to facilitate the reunification of children with their families.

RCW 74.15 - Foster Care and Child Day Care Licensing

Directs the department to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of children and developmentally disabled persons receiving care away from their own home, strengthen and encourage family unity and sustain parental rights and responsibilities by providing foster care. Requires the department to promote the development of a sufficient number and variety of adequate child care facilities, and to consult with agencies caring for children to help them improve their methods and facilities for care. Authorizes the department to license agencies and to assure that adequate standards are maintained.

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The Children's Administration, Department of Social and Health Services, developed this plan as a foundation for the direction of the agency for Fiscal Years 2001 – 2007. As part of the budget submittal, agencies need to provide strategic plan information with goals and strategies proposed for the biennium (2001 – 2003) as the basis for the agency's operating and capital budget requests. The goals, objectives and strategies may change over time, as new priorities emerge. The goals and objectives in the plan are aligned with the performance indicators of the federal child welfare regulations and, through joint planning with Region X, Children's Bureau, Department of Health and Human Services' Administrations for Children & Families, and our Advisory Boards, the plan also serves as our Comprehensive Child and Family Services plan.

APPRAISAL OF EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

The demand for services by the Children's Administration is greatly influenced by demographic, social and economic factors. Growth in child population (0-18), particularly the pre-school aged population, is expected to increase. The number of children living in poverty is also expected to increase and to apply more demand for services.

The impacts of substance abuse on the incidence of child abuse and neglect will continue to be substantial. More than ever, the children we see are likely to be affected by substance abuse, domestic and gang violence and chronic family poverty. New data regarding the link between domestic violence and child abuse and the effects of neglect on brain development suggest that we need to become more active in these areas if we are to reach children before irreparable harm occurs. For young children suffering developmental delays because of abuse or neglect, brain development research indicates that therapeutic child care will improve their growth and development over time.

Those children who are placed in out-of-home care should be safe. We must strive to improve their well-being to mitigate the effects of prior abuse or neglect. Scarce placement resources make it difficult to successfully match children to foster families. Similarly, the tens of thousands of children in child care must not only be safe from harm, but also be cared for in settings that allow them to developmentally progress.

Children's educational achievement is receiving greater public attention and is part of the Governor's agenda. Currently, only 30% of children who leave care when they turn age 18 have a high school diploma or GED. Many factors influence how well children progress academically. For children in the custody of the state, this challenge must be met through better partnering with local schools, school districts and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as well as with strategies to support children in age appropriate educational and development programs.

The child welfare system continues to be challenged by public expectations for greater accountability. Community beliefs about when child protective services should intervene are varied and the role of Child Protective Services (CPS) controversial. In addition, requirements of federal legislation contained in the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and the Adoption and Safe Families Act (AFSA) significantly reduce timeframes and increase requirements. New program and practice strategies are needed to implement these significant changes in child welfare mandates. Existing staff will find it difficult to absorb the added workload and increased expectations. These changes are in addition to the potential impacts of welfare reform on child welfare services, which remain unknown at this time.

TRENDS IN CUSTOMER CHARACTERISTICS

Facts about the children and families who require the assistance of the Children's Administration (Calendar Year 1999 unless otherwise stated):

- Over 75,000 reports of suspected child abuse and neglect were received last year (over 206 referrals each day) involving nearly 1 in 20 children in Washington state.
- Over 40,000 accepted referrals of child abuse and neglect, involving over 58,000 children, were investigated by CPS.
- 29,597 cases were open for services in March 2000, with approximately
 - 45 percent open for Child Protection Services
 - 45 percent open for Child Welfare Services
 - 10 percent open for Family Reconciliation Services
- 8,803 families received Family Reconciliation Services intake and assessment because of family conflict and/or violence.
- 2,052 families received brief in-home counseling and crisis intervention to prevent a runaway or placement of a child.
- 15,788 children were served in all DCFS out-of-home care placements last year. (Unduplicated 1999 annual total)
 - Over 8,000 new children entered DCFS placement last year.
 - Nearly 48 percent of children placed into out-of-home care were returned to their families within 90 days.
 - More than 8,000 children reside each month in licensed family foster and group outof-home care.
 - Over 77 percent of children in foster homes are living within the same county as their parents.
 - Over 65 percent of children currently in care for more than 60 days have been placed in only one or two homes.
- Over 168,000 children receive care in licensed child day care homes and centers. (March 2000)
- Over 30,000 families received child care resource and referral services.
- Nearly 7,000 children receive subsidized child day care each month.

CUSTOMER AND STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS

The Children's Administration has solicited input for the strategic plan from stakeholders, customers and employees. The Children, Youth and Families Services Advisory Board (stakeholders) and the Foster Parent Advisory Board participated by providing feedback on a draft plan. Children in care were engaged through focus groups held in a Seattle area group home and with foster children in Aberdeen. Regional Administrators shared draft plans and received suggestions from their regional advisory committees and their employees. Current employees and new employees in training gave us recommendations about the mission, vision and values of the agency.

Issues important to stakeholders include:

- Improve caseload size ratio to social worker
- Improve customer service
- Increase meaningful partnerships within DSHS and with the community
- Improve educational outcomes for foster children
- Increase kinship care and foster children's contact with fathers and significant others
- Increase support for foster parents

Issues important to foster parents include:

- Increase recruitment and retention efforts
- Normalize family life for foster parents, ex., evening child care
- Adequate support and foster parent reimbursement
- Reduce caseload size
- Faster criminal history background checks
- Strategies for dealing with challenging kids

Issues important to foster children include:

- Increase normal experiences, ex., getting permission to visit a friend, obtain a driver's license, opportunities for recreational activities, jobs, and school and club sports
- Increase clothing allowance
- More opportunities to gain school credits
- Increase independent living skills programs
- More contact with social workers

MAJOR PARTNERS

Current Committees

- Children, Youth, and Family Services Advisory Committee
- Six (6) Regional Oversight Committees
- Child Care Coordinating Committee
- DSHS Internal Child Care Coordinating Committee
- CAMIS Project Steering Committee
- Foster Care Citizen Advisory Board
- Foster Care Citizen Review Board Advisory Committee
- Statewide Child Fatality Committee
- Family Policy Council Inter-agency Coordinating Committee
- Children's Justice Advisory Board
- Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
- Birth to Six Interagency Coordinating Council

Interagency Relationships

- American Indian Communities Interagency Agreement for Child Welfare
- Federal Department of Health and Human Services (Includes Social Security Administration)
- Office of the Administrator for Courts
- Office of the Attorney General of Washington
- Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- University of Washington
- Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development
- Washington State Employment Security Department
- Washington State Department of Health
- Washington State Department of Information Services
- Washington State Patrol
- Western Washington University

• Yakima Valley Community Interagency Agreement for Provider Training

Constituencies

- All Washington State Tribes and Indian organizations
- All contractors and agencies providing services to Children's Administration clients
- All licensed foster parents and child day care providers
- American Indian Center, Spokane, WA
- Child Care Works for Washington
- Children's Alliance
- Early Childhood Development Association of Washington
- Families for Kids
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Information Service (FASIS)
- First Steps Community Coordinating Councils
- Foster Parents Association of Washington State (FPAWS)
- Indian Policy Advisory Committee, (IPAC)
- Juvenile Court Administrators Association
- Major Medical Centers contact government liaison for the center
- Parents Anonymous of Washington
- Private Agency Adoption Coalition
- Puget Sound Coalition of Residential Care Providers
- School Age Child Care Committee
- Seattle Indian Health Board
- South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency (SPIPA)
- Washington Association for the Education of Young Children
- Washington Association for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
- Washington Coalition of Domestic Violence
- Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs
- Washington Council on Crime and Delinquency
- Washington Federation of Group Care Providers
- Washington State Child Care Coordinating Committee
- Washington State Child Care Resource and Referral Network
- Washington State Family Child Care Association

FINANCIAL PLAN ASSESSMENT

The Administration has proposed a number of decision packages that are critical to meet the long-range goals of the administration and to improve outcomes of child safety, child and family well-being, and permanency. Without additional financial resources it will be very difficult to meet the strategic goals of the administration, which include caseload reduction and foster parent enhancements. If we meet our outcome of increasing adoptions, we most likely will need additional staffing resources in adoption support.

RISKS, OBSTACLES, AND OPPORTUNITIES FACING THE AGENCY

The Children's Administration must face new interpretations by the federal government concerning requirements to receive federal matching funds. Approximately 46 percent of the Children's Administration funding is received through these federal grants. The potential reduction in federal revenues comes at the same time as the threat of serious reductions in General State Funds. Significant reductions in services or staff will endanger the gains achieved by the Children's Administration in improving services. Reductions may also raise the potential of a class action lawsuit on behalf of the children in Washington State that would cause mandated court oversight to ensure services are provided.

We must find answers to better serve the adolescents in out-of-home care who are inadequately prepared for independence and a successful future. Adolescents in general continue to be underserved. Since these children are considered less vulnerable than younger children in our care, services to adolescents are those services we must first consider cutting when budget reductions are required. Consequently, the current demand for services far exceeds the available resources and service options. The Children's Administration is particularly concerned that we will not be able to serve adolescents if we are required to make significant budget reductions in the 2001-2003 biennial budget.

The strategic plan outlines strategies to address the many challenges facing the agency over the next six years. Increasing placement resources, improving practice, customer service and the case and management information system, implementing federal policy changes and meeting increasing federal expectations in order to maintain federal funding will require the effort of every employee at all levels of the organization. To effect this, Children's Administration will engage employees and stakeholders through videoconference training on performance measures, the strategic plan, and the tools and techniques of quality improvement.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

The Children's Administration administers child welfare and licensing services through forty-five (45) local offices in six (6) geographic DSHS regions.

Within the Children's Administration, the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is the provider of client services. Children and families enter DCFS through three primary programs, Child Protective Services (CPS), Child Welfare Services (CWS) and Family Reconciliation Services (FRS). The division is responsible for the investigation of child abuse and neglect complaints, child protection, family preservation, family reconciliation, foster care, group care, independent living, and adoption services for children age 0 to 18 years.

Under the Children's Administration, the Division of Licensed Resources (DLR) is responsible for licensing all child day care, foster care and group care facilities, as well as child placing agencies, in Washington State. The quality of care offered by these providers is also monitored. This division provides services and training which enhances the quality of licensed facilities and promotes access to child day care.

The Children's Administration provides statewide coordination of activities, program development, field support and oversight through its Management Services Division, Division of Program and Policy Development, the Office of Information Services, and Constituent Relations.

The Family Policy Council is also included in the Children's Administration's budget. The Council's strategies, goals, objectives and performance measures are described in a separate Strategic Plan.

Description of Programs Administered Centrally

Domestic Violence Services

Victims of domestic violence and their children can receive assistance with emergency shelter and/or safe home refuge as well as support services such as legal and medical advocacy, support groups or individual counseling, access to food and clothing, and other supportive services. Shelter and services are accessible 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The administration also sets minimum standards for domestic violence perpetrator programs and certifies provider programs.

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Project

The project is funded by a federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant to develop and implement a process to review and analyze fatalities as a result of domestic violence. It is expected that these analyses will lead to greater information about how various response systems intervene to assist with or hinder the safety of victims and accountability for perpetrators.

Indian Child Welfare Services

Services are provided to Indian children, consistent with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), in the areas of child protective services, foster care, dependency guardianship, termination of parental rights, and adoption proceedings. In addition to direct services provided by the administration, we fund these services through approximately sixty contracts with federally and state-recognized Indian Tribes and other Indian organizations in the state to enable them to serve their own tribal members and off-reservation Indians. The administration monitors and provides technical assistance to its own staff and contracted Tribes and agencies on compliance with federal and state requirements related to the care of Native American children.

Interstate Compact Placement of Children

A statutorily established (RCW 26.34) safety net for children being placed into or out-of the state. Washington State law, in conjunction with the laws of other states, stipulates the conditions under which a dependent child may be placed out-of-state. The Interstate Compact program works with DCFS staff, private attorneys, and private child placing agencies and parents across the country. The program currently serves over 2,000 children.

Description of Programs Offered by the Division of Children and Family Services

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Child Protective Services (CPS) provides 24 hour, seven day a week intake, screening and investigative services for reports of suspected child abuse and neglect. After 90 days, CPS must secure either a court order or a voluntary service agreement with families at risk. CPS may include in-home protective services to keep a child safely in the family home or temporary out-of-home care during assessment or reunification efforts. If risk warrants ongoing placement, dependency is proven in court and cases are prepared for transfer to ongoing child welfare services.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Child Welfare Services (CWS) provides both placement prevention and permanency planning services to children and families who may need help due to serious chronic problems (e.g. at risk children and youth without family resources or who are coming out of a juvenile institution). Child Welfare Services are also available for cases transferring from CPS or FRS when the short-term services available through those programs are not successful in resolving the family's problems. Placement cases that extend beyond a court finding of dependency compose the majority of child welfare caseloads.

FAMILY RECONCILIATION SERVICES

Family Reconciliation Services (FRS) are voluntary services devoted to maintaining the family as a unit and preventing the out-of-home placement of adolescents. FRS is available to families seven days a week and twenty-four hours a day. Families requesting FRS are offered Phase I (Intake and Assessment) within four hours of their request. Families who need further intervention are referred for Phase II in-home crisis counseling lasting up-to 15 hours within a 30 day period.

OUT-OF-HOME CARE SERVICES

Adoption Services and Adoption Support Program

Recruitment of families, matching of children available for adoption with interested families, providing preparation and home certification are all part of the adoption program. Services and funding are available for families adopting hard-to-place, special needs children from foster care. The program includes help with legal assistance, fees for adoption, ongoing monthly maintenance for adopted children with special needs, medical coverage to age 18, counseling reimbursements and training opportunities.

Foster Care Services

Foster homes provide 24-hour care for children of all ages who need temporary out-of-home placement due to child abuse, neglect or family conflict. Foster care is provided by licensed foster parents or unlicensed relative caretakers, and is viewed as a short-term solution to an emergent situation. The goal of foster care services is to return each child home, or to find another permanent home as early as possible. From the beginning of placement, dual-track planning is done to achieve permanency. Foster care services are also available with licensed foster parents through community child placing agencies.

Independent Living Services

Young adults in foster care can receive Independent Living Services to help prepare them for independence before they must leave foster care because they have reached legal adulthood. Throughout the state, nine community-based agencies contract with DCFS to provide skills-based services in the areas of education, employment, housing and life skills to youth over the age of 13.

Intensive Foster Care Assessment

Intensive foster care assessments are provided through contracted services with hospitals and community agencies to provide multi-disciplinary assessments of youth in out-of-home care with no permanent placement identified. The assessment includes evaluation of the child's extended family and other possible permanent placement resources. After placement, follow-up services are provided to assist the child and family's adjustment and to link the family with needed community resources.

Interim and Receiving Care Services

Emergency placement resources in Crisis Residential Centers or Assessment Centers are available for children and youth pending family reunification or longer-term family or group care. Family receiving homes provide emergency placement services for children and youth removed from their homes because of abuse, neglect or family conflict.

Passport Program

The passport is an automated, health and education record-keeping and tracking system for children in out-of-home care for more than 90 days. The Children's Administration and local public health districts collaborate to administer the program. Public health nurses located in Children's Administration offices input information about the child's medical history and treatment, while social workers input social, psychological, behavioral and educational data. The information is given to foster parents at the time of placement and is updated every six months or whenever a child moves.

Residential Treatment

The administration contracts with community agencies for residential treatment services for children and youth with serious emotional and/or behavioral difficulties who cannot be adequately served in regular foster care. Residential treatment provides a higher standard of care and treatment for children and youth with the most severe needs. Beginning in FY95, DCFS began contracting with community agencies for services to this population which can include in-home intervention, therapeutic foster care placement, as well as group care.

Secure Crisis Residential Centers

Secure crisis residential centers (S-CRCs) provide 24-hour availability for short-term placements of up to 5 days for runaways placed by law enforcement. These facilities were mandated by the "Becca Bill" legislation which passed in 1995. The S-CRCs have locked doors and windows and fenced grounds, but otherwise operate as other CRCs, with an emphasis on assessment of needs and family reunification.

Street Youth Services

This program is intended to help those children who are not appropriately served through traditional methods of counseling. These children, referred to as street youth, are living away from their homes and may be chemically dependent and/or actively involved in prostitution or delinquent behaviors. Services are aimed at diverting youth at risk of street involvement by providing emergency services to youth actively engaged in street activities, and transitional services for youth who are ready to leave the streets.

<u>Transportation and Supervised Visitation</u>

The administration contracts with community agencies for transportation and supervised visitation services to support family contact for children in out of home placement.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES TO SUPPORT FAMILIES

Alternate Response System

The administration contracts with community agencies for Alternative Response Systems (ARS) to provide services to low risk families referred to CPS. Services help families develop community support systems to keep children safe and families intact without intrusive CPS intervention. ARS serves families whose CPS referrals are determined to be low risk or moderately low risk at intake or after investigation. Priority is given to families who have one or more of the risk factors which research has shown to best predict the likelihood of re-referral.

CPS/CWS Child Care

Subsidized child care can be provided for at-risk families as part of a DCFS case plan for families receiving CPS or CWS services. Teen parent and homeless child care are also available.

Early Intervention Program

Trained public health nurses are available to provide voluntary in-home nursing services which can prevent the need for more intrusive DCFS interventions, in at-risk families with young children.

Family Preservation Services

Family Preservation Services (FPS) is available to families whose children face substantial likelihood of being placed outside of the home or to reunify a child with their family from out-of-home care. FPS is available to families within 48 hours of referral and is offered for a maximum of six months by a contracted service provider. FPS are designed to support families by strengthening their relationships with a variety of community resources.

Home Based Services

DCFS social service staff can purchase supplemental services for families who are at risk of child placement or in need of reunification from foster care. Home Based Services (HBS) are individualized to meet each family's need within available resources. Services may include parent aides and counseling, as well as supports for basic needs such as clothing, shelter, employment or transportation.

Home Support Specialists

Paraprofessional DCFS staff are available to teach and demonstrate basic physical and emotional care of children, personal hygiene, nutrition, homemaking and life skills in at-risk families being served by CPS or CWS.

Intensive Family Preservation Services

When a family has a child who the department believes is at imminent risk of foster care placement, the family can be referred for Intensive Family Preservation Services (IFPS) through a contracted community agency. IFPS is a voluntary services that provides up to 20 hours of in-home therapist time each week, for about a forty (40) day period of time. Services are available seven (7) days a week, twenty-four (24) hours a day. Interventions are focused on improving the ability of the family to overcome a crisis situation and to remain together safely.

Therapeutic Child Development

Families with young children at serious risk of abuse or neglect can receive intensive child development services and interventions to promote parenting skills through contracted child care providers. These services can be authorized for families being served through CPS or CWS, and for parents participating in certified Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) treatment programs.

Description of the Division of Licensed Resources

The Children's Administration's Division of Licensed Resources (DLR) is responsible for licensing and monitoring out-of-home care and child day care facilities, and for the investigation of complair concerning the health and safety of children and the quality of care provided in all licensed facilities.

OFFICE OF CHILD CARE POLICY

The Office of Child Care Policy (OCCP) is responsible for improving the quality of child care services and systems available to Washington's children and families. OCCP has developed a network of resource and referral agencies that provide information to parents and who work to improve child care within local communities. OCCP provides staff support to the Child Care Coordinating Committee which was established to facilitate communication and coordination amo state agencies involved in child care.

The Office of Child Care Policy licensors inspect, monitor, license, and provide technical assistant to approximately 7,200 child care homes and 2,000 child care centers. OCCP administers teen parent, seasonal, and homeless child care subsidies. OCCP also administers the State Training and Registry System (STARS) for child care providers, as well as the quality enhancement grants to lo communities to improve the quality of child care.

OFFICE OF FOSTER CARE LICENSING

The Office of Foster Care Licensing (OFCL) inspects and licenses approximately 4,300 family foster homes, 80 residential group care facilities, 16 Crisis Residential Centers, 5 overnight shelters, 22 maternity services providers, and 110 child placing agencies which license over 1,900 private agency foster homes. OFCL also provides training for foster and adoptive parents and serves approximately 300 people per quarter through an interactive training web site for foster parents.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT FACILITY INVESTIGATION SECTION

The Child Abuse and Neglect Section (CA/N Section) provides Child Protective Service (CPS) investigations regarding allegations of abuse and neglect to children in licensed, certified and state-operated facilities. The CA/N Section has five main goals, which are to 1) ensure the immediate safety of alleged child victims; 2) to investigate allegations of child abuse and neglect and make determinations regarding the existence of child abuse and neglect; 3) to assess whether the child in question has been abused or neglected in a state-regulated setting in ways that have not been alleged; 4) to identify risk factors within the facility which create a substantial risk of harm to children; and 5) to ensure consistency and equity toward providers in the investigation of abuse and neglect.

August 2001: The Office of Child Care Policy (OCCP) was transferred from the Children's Administration to the **Economic** Services Administration, effective July 1, 2001. Therefore. references to OCCP have been removed from this plan.

EVALUATION METHODS

The Management Services Division has recently added a Data Management Unit. This unit is responsible for management and administrative data development, production, analysis, and dissemination. The unit supports and assists staff statewide by providing information, resources and relevant and timely data essential for the delivery of quality child welfare services. Performance measures, drilled down to the office level, are updated monthly and posted on a shared drive. Senior management, in response to program, policy, legislative and management requirements, can request additional data.

The Office of Children's Administration Research conducts research of selected policy and program issues. The data is used to inform policy development, improve practice and identify program effectiveness as well as client and provider satisfaction.

The Office of Quality Assurance and Training develops tools to assess and evaluate existing programs and makes recommendation for improvement. QA conducts internal evaluation, including program and case record review. In order to increase the number of cases reviewed, a model of peer case record review is being piloted in three regions of the state.

The Office of Constituent Relations provides timely, thorough and objective resolution of complaints from foster parents, legislators and others regarding services or programs of the Administration and reports aggregated data quarterly.

The Quality Steering Committee of senior management, mid-management, front line and support staff appointed by the union reviews aggregated data and charters teams based on the priority areas of the strategic plan. The committee oversees the results of teams chartered to make improvements in child welfare outcomes and agency performance and makes recommendations to management regarding implementation.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES & STRATEGIES

The primary goals of the Administration focus on the themes of child safety, child and family well-being, and permanency for the children and families we serve. In addition, we have a goal which focuses on the theme of organizational well-being to develop an organization with the capacity to support better outcomes for these children and families. On the following pages, the objectives, outcomes, and strategies of the Children's Administration are laid out in support of our four major goals of:

- *Child Safety:* Children will be safe from abuse and neglect.
- Child & Family Well-Being: Help families and communities improve the well-being of children in their own homes and in out-of-home care.
- **Permanency:** Provide stable, nurturing, and permanent placements as quickly as possible for children who are placed into out-of-home care.
- Supporting Client Outcomes (Organizational Well-Being): Continuously improve the organization's capacity to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

Child Safety

GOAL: Children will be safe from abuse and neglect.

Objective S-1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

	<u>Outcomes</u>			Measured by
Α	Reduce chronic maltreatment	Strategic Focus 2001-2003	•	Proportion of families chronically referred to CPS

Sti	rategies:		Completed
•	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	~
•	Increase use of therapeutic child development services (ex. Voluntary	2001	✓
	Service Plans)		
•	Improve handling of chronic neglect referrals (See Kids Come First	2001-2003	
	Initiative)		
•	Enhance partnerships with community organizations to achieve better	2001-2003	
	outcomes for children (See Kids Come First Initiative) (See O-1.A)		
•	CPS Symposium "Generating a Community Response to Neglect"	2002	
•	Review need for DSHS collaboration around families who enter the	2002-2005	
	child welfare system as a result of losing TANF eligibility		

B Reduce recurrence of maltreatment

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- Percent of CAN victims who had another founded referral within 6 months (Federal data)
- Number of cases staffed with community Child Protection Teams (see O-1.A)

	Complete
2001	~
2001	~
2001-2003	
2001-2003	
2001-2003	
2001-2007	
2005	
2005	
	2001 2001-2003 2001-2003 2001-2007 2005

Child Safety

Objective S-1 continued

Outcomes

C Increase safety for children placed in out-of-home care

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

- Percent of children in licensed care who were abused or neglected by a foster parent or facility staff (Federal data)
- Percent of foster homes receiving annual health and safety checks

Strategies:		Complete
♦ Request funding for Fire Marshal inspections (See O-2.F)	2001	v
♦ Request funding for private rooms for SAY children in group care	2001	✓
♦ Request funding for DLR caseload reduction	2001	✓
♦ Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	✓
 Provide children in out-of-home care with safe and stable homes (See Kids Come First Initiative) (See O-2.D) 	2001-2003	
 ◆ Change agency culture to one that promotes collaboration between foster families and social workers (See FC I mprovement Plan) (See O- 2.D) 	2001-2003	
 ◆ Increase supports for foster care (See FC Improvement Plan) (See O- 2.D) 	2001-2007	
◆ Implement private bedrooms for SAY	2002	

Outcomes

D <u>Initiate timely investigations</u> (Internal process indicator)

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

Percent of high standard child abuse and neglect referrals where child is seen within 10 working days from the date of referral

Federal Case Review

Strategies: Complete

•	Clarify policy on waivers for attempted contacts	2002
•	Clarify policy on child advocacy center/law enforcement interviews with	2002
	child	

Outcomes

Child Safety

Objective S-2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Protect children and prevent	 Services provided to 	families to pro	<u>tect</u>
removal whenever possible	children in home and p	orevent remova	<u>1</u>
	(Federal Case Review)	1	
Strategies:			Complete
◆ Request funding to reduce social worker to cas	ses ratio to 1:25	2001	~
◆ Reconcile competing priorities for child safety	and family reconciliation	2001	~
(See Kids Come First Initiative)			
◆ Improve the assessment of risk for child prote	ective services (See Kids	2001-2003	
Come First Initiative)			
♦ Improve the assessment of risk when returning	g children to their home	2001-2003	
(See Kids Come First Initiative)			
◆ Enhance partnerships with community organiza	tions to achieve better	2001-2003	
outcomes for children (See Kids Come First In	itiative) (See O-1.A)		
♦ Re-evaluate the ARS program and make necess	sary revisions in the	2002	
current provider contracts			
◆ Develop system to document and measure serv	ices provided to CPS	2005	
families (maybe collateral contacts in SER); nu	umber of services for		

B Improve safety when returning children to their homes

each finding type (See O-4.B)

Strategic Focus 2001-2003 Percent of children who are placed due to abuse or neglect and must be placed again Current risk of harm to child (Federal Case Review)

Measured by

St	rategies:		Complete
•	I nitiate discussions with partners to review best intervention approach	2001	~
	for CPS domestic violence cases		
•	Improve the assessment of risk when returning children to their home	2001-2003	
	(See Kids Come First Initiative)		
•	Outstation CA staff (ex: schools)	2005	
•	Collaborate with community to develop one-stop shopping family	2007	
	support centers		

Measured by

Child & Family Well-Being

Outcomes

GOAL: Help families and communities improve the well-being of children in their own homes and in out-of-home care.

Objective WB-1: Families will have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

	<u>Outcomes</u>	Measured	d by	
Α	Increase worker visits with •	Federal Case Review		
	<u>child</u>	Percent of children in	DCFS placemen	t who
		are visited by their so		
		caretaker's home		
	•	Percent of children wi	th in-home	
		dependencies who are		
		social worker accordin	•	
	Strategies:	30Clai Wol Kei accolulli	g to policy (rutur	Complete
	D 16 11 1 1 6 6 11	worker visits with	2001	✓ ✓
	 Request funding to increase frequency of social children to every 60 days 	worker visits with	2001	•
	 Request funding to reduce social worker to case 	es ratio to 1:25	2001	✓
	 Improve the assessment of risk when returning 		2001-2003	
	(See Kids Come First Initiative)			
	 Provide more stable placements for children in Come First Initiative) 	foster care (See Kids	2001-2003	
		a Kida Cama First	2001-2003	
	 Commit to meeting best practice standards (Se Initiative) (See O-6.A) 	e Kius Coille Fil St	2001-2003	
	Tilitiative) (See O-o.A)			
В	Increase worker visits with	Federal Case Review		
	parents	Percent of parents vis	ited by their so	cial
		worker (future)	,	
	Strategies:	, ,		Complete
	Request funding to reduce social worker to case	es ratio to 1:25	2001	<u> </u>
	· •			·
С	I nvolve family, child, and	Federal Case Review		
	foster family in case planning •	See O-6.A		
	Strategies:			Complete
	♦ Change agency culture to one that promotes col	laboration between	2001-2003	
	foster families and social workers (See FC Imp	rovement Plan)		
	 I mprove the assessment of risk when returning 	children to their homes	2001-2003	
	(See Kids Come First Initiative)			
	Implement accountability in child dependency c	ases (case staffing)	2002	
D	Respond to needs of child,	Federal Case Review		
	<u>family</u> , and foster parent	See O-6.A		
	Strategies:			Complete
	 Request funding for foster care enhancements 	for clothing, respite,	2001	~
	and relative support (See P-2.A)			
	 I mprove the assessment of risk when returning 	children to their homes	2001-2003	
	(See Kids Come First Initiative)			
	 Change agency culture to one that promotes col 	laboration between	2001-2003	
	foster families and social workers (See FC Imp			
	•		2001-2003	
	 Increase supports for foster care (See FC Imp 	LOVELLIEUL FIAUL		

Implement licenses for emergency respite centers

2002

Child & Family Well-Being

Objective WB-2: Children in placement will have educational and developmental achievements appropriate to their abilities.

Outcomes

A Children in placement are supported in age-appropriate educational and developmental programs.



Measured by

- Percent of children who leave out of home placement on or after their 18th birthday either holding a high school diploma or GED, or enrolled in an educational or vocational program
- Percent of eligible youth age 16 and over in out of home placement receiving
 Independent Living Services
- Percent of children ≤ 12 years old at time of most recent entry placed in group care

Stra	tegies:		Complete
♦ F	Request funding for Independent Living Services - Community college	2001	~
V	vaivers and educational mentoring for aging-out foster children		
♦ F	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	~
♦ F	Request funding for rate enhancement for foster parents (See 0-2.D)	2001	~
♦ I	ncrease use of therapeutic child development services	2001	~
♦ I	mplement federal Independent Living changes	2001-2003	✓
	mprove the educational outcomes for children in foster care (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
♦ I	mplement ILS services for persons 18-20 years old	2002	
	Collaborate with community to provided educational mentoring to Foster children	2005	
•	Work with OSPI to increase vocational preparation options for foster children		
•	Work with Treehouse to set up similar models in other communities		
•	Work with schools to develop liaison from each school to know and work specifically with foster children		
	Explore options for enrolling in pre-school all children in care ages 4 – 6 years old	2005	
• (Consider extending LLS services to 13 – 14 year old foster children	2007	

B <u>Minimize school moves for</u> <u>foster children</u>

- Federal Case Review
- Number of school moves (future)

 Strategies:
 Complete

 ◆ Work with schools, foster parents, volunteers, and community resources to maintain children in same school or child care setting whenever possible
 2005

Child & Family Well-Being

Objective WB-3: Children in placement will receive adequate services to meet their needs.

Outcomes

A <u>Physical health needs are</u> <u>met</u>

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

- Federal Case Review
- Passports in place for children in care over 90 days (future)
- Percent of children receiving physical exams within 30 days of placement (future)

St	rategies:		Complete
•	Request funding to fully implement Passport Program	2001	✓ (partial funding)
•	Develop program to screen all children entering out-of-home care for developmental and other long-term care issues (Kidscreen) (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001	V
•	Implement standardized health and mental health assessments of children in out-of-home care (Kidscreen) (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
•	Provide more stable placements for children in foster care (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
•	Collaborate with Medical Assistance Administration to increase services (See O-1.C)	2002-2007	
•	Implement Passport Program to funded level	2002	
•	Obtain annual well-child check for all foster children; consider incentive for foster parents to do annual exam and follow-up to identified needs	2003	
•	 Work with Medical Assistance Administration to: Obtain annual EPSDT exam for all children in care Obtain dental care for children in care 	2003	
•	Complete CAMIS module to document cases where we are unable to obtain dental care for children	2005	

B <u>Mental health needs are met</u>

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Strategies:			Complete
•	Develop report on psychotropic medication usage for children in out-of- home care	2001	•
•	Implement standardized health and mental health assessments of children in out-of-home care – Kidscreen (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
•	Provide more stable placements for children in foster care (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
•	Work within DSHS to develop improved access and better treatment services for mental health issues (See O-1.C)	2002-2005	
•	Develop professional foster homes with specialized training and compensation to serve emotionally disturbed children	2005	
•	Work with MHD to develop pilots for outstationed MH consultants in CA offices	2005	

Child & Family Well-Being

Objective WB-3 continued

Outcomes

Increase "normal" experiences for children in care

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

Feedback from foster children

Sti	rategies:		Comple	ete
•	Change agency culture to one that promotes collaboration between	2001-2003		
	foster families and social workers (See FC Improvement Plan)			
•	Implement HOPE Centers and RLSC (See O-2.D)	2001-2003		
•	Provide list of can and can't do's for foster children - posted on AG	2002		
	website			
•	Create a Kids Advisory Committee	2003	√ 20	001
•	Provide a structure for older foster children to mentor younger foster	2005		
	children			
•	Explore options for facilitating participation in a minimum of one extra	2005		
	curricular activity for children in care ages 6 - 12 years old			
•	Create a fund to help children transition out of care (first couple	2007		

D Cultural needs of children are met

months)

 Number of tribes supported by Children's Administration

St	rategies:		Complete
•	Request funding to provide ICW funds for new tribes (See O-1.A)	2001	✓
•	Place children close to family/extended family (See P-2.B)	2003	
•	Explore use of cultural assessments (ex: mental health uses one)	2005	
•	Focus on cultural connections made by foster parents with family	2005	

Permanency

GOAL: Provide stable, nurturing, and permanent placements as quickly as possible for children who are placed into out-of-home care.

Objective P-1: Children will have permanency and stability in their living situations.

A I ncrease permanency for children in out-of-home care Outcomes Number of children whose permanent plans are accomplished by type of permanent plan

• Number of children adopted

St	rategies:		Complete
•	Pilot foster care assessment within 60 days of placement (ESB 6555)	2001	✓
•	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	✓
•	Use adoption incentive dollars to increase adoptions	2001	✓
•	Increase foster/adopt home studies	2001	✓
•	Support the activities of the Washington Permanency Summit (See	2002	
	Kids Come First Initiative)		
•	Develop foster families as permanency planning resources	2005	
•	Expand resources and develop new permanent planning options for	2007	
	emotionally troubled children		
•	Anticipate need for increases in staff to process adoption support	2007	
	applications		

B <u>Increase stability</u> of children in out-of-home care

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- Number of licensed foster homes (See O-2.D)
- Percent of children during first 12 months in care with no more than 2 placements (Federal data)

Strategies:		Complete
Request funding for DLR caseload reduction	2001	~
◆ Increase foster home retention, recruitment and diversity (See FC	2001-2003	
Improvement Plan)		
◆ Increase supports for foster care (See FC Improvement Plan)	2001-2003	
Provide more stable placements for children in foster care (See Kids	2001-2003	
Come First Initiative)		
♦ Increase relative placements (See P-2.A)	2003	
Pilot approaches to maintain existing foster placements (ex:	2005	
Stabilization Team)		

Permanency

Objective P-1 continued

Outcomes

C <u>Decrease length of stay</u> without increasing re-entry

Measured by

- Number of children in care longer than 2 years who do not have a completed permanent plan
- <u>Length of time to achieve permanency goal</u>
 <u>of reunification.</u> (Federal data)
- Length of time to achieve permanency goal of adoption - Include TPR to adoption. (Federal data)
- Percent re-entered care after reunification within 12 months of prior episode (Federal data)

Strategies: Complete

•	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	✓
•	Improve post-adoptive support services for special needs children to	2005	
	reduce adoption disruption (ex: Include on-going case management		
	services in adoption support agreements)		
•	Implement methods to reduce time from TPR to adoption finalization	2005	
	(ex: Concurrent planning, work with AAG's)		
•	Adoptive parent satisfaction surveys	2005	

D Decrease overrepresentation of minority children in care

- Number of African American children in care longer than 2 years who are not in their permanent home
- Number of minority children, ages birth through 3 years, who have been legally free for more than one year with no permanent plan completed

Strategies: Complete

*	Establish Region 4 African American Unit	2000	~
•	Begin tracking number of Indian children in care longer than 2 years	2002	
	who are not in their permanent home		
•	Increase placement of children of color in kinship care	2005	

Permanency

Objective P-2: The continuity of family relationships and connections will be preserved for children.

A Increase relative placements

Outcomes

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

Percent of <u>foster children placed with</u> extended family members (Federal case review)

St	rategies:		Complete
•	Eliminate Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	2001-2003	
	disincentives for relative placements (See Kids Come First Initiative)		
•	Management collaborate with Economic Services Administration to	2001-2003	
	investigate options to enhance support for relative caregivers		
•	Develop new supports for kinship care placements with certification	2003	
	and financial supports outside the licensing system		
•	CAMIS enhancements (See O-4.B)	2003	

Preserve connections with parents, siblings, and other significant people

- Open placement cases on last day of quarter where child was visited by parents or permanent caretakers at least once within the last 30 days (Federal case
- Current relationship of child in care with parents (Federal case review)
- Place children in proximity to parents (Federal case review)
- <u>Visits with siblings</u> (Federal case review)
- Placement with siblings (Federal case review)

Strategies: Complete

•	Focus on increasing contact of foster children with their fathers, and,	2005
	if not possible, with mentors of a different gender than primary parent	
	or single foster parent	
•	Consider less structured family visits for older foster children (less	2005
	protection because they need to see their parents as they really are)	

GOAL: Continuously improve the organization's capacity to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

Objective O-1: CA partners with and <u>is responsive to</u> tribes, <u>communities</u> and public and private agencies to serve children and families.

Outcomes

A On-going consultation with tribes, consumers, service providers, out-of-home care providers, juvenile court, other public and private agencies, and includes their concerns



Measured by

- Federal Case Review
- Number of cases staffed with community Child Protection Teams (See S-1.B)
- Number of customer, stakeholder, foster parent satisfaction surveys developed and piloted
- Number of good news stories and weekly report items submitted

Strategies: Complete Healing, Honoring & Celebrating Families Tribal Gathering Conference 2000 Callers to DSHS offices during regular business hours, who are 2000-2001 intercepted by voice mail, will be able to speak to a live person if they choose to do so Request funding to provide ICW funds for new tribes (See WB-3.D) 2001 Begin planning with tribes for improved partnerships 2001 Improve the use of child protective teams (See Kids Come First 2001-2003 Initiative) (See O-8.B) Engage the community in supporting families and in improving the 2001-2003 foster care system (See Kids Come First Initiative and FC Improvement Plan) Enhance partnerships with community organizations to achieve better 2001-2003 outcomes for children (See Kids Come First Initiative and FC Improvement Plan) (SeeO-2.D) Provide open and frequent communication to the public, service 2001-2003 providers, community partners and the media (See Kids Come First 2002 Implement improving information sharing amount courts, providers, divisions, agencies serving children Implement certification for Tribes to do licensing standards on Tribal 2002-2006 lands Customer Service culture change: 2003-2005 Add to performance appraisal and reward employees who do well Front desk is a service Spot visits Consumer involvement in hiring committees

B Annual progress reports

Objective O-1 continued

Outcomes

C Coordinate service provision with other federal or federally-assisted programs

Measured by

- Federal Case Review
- Number of SSI/SSA applications filed
- Amount of federal dollars earned (IV-E penetration rate)

Strategies:		Complete
DSHS Management collaboration to develop improved access and	2001-2003	
better treatment services for substance abuse and mental health		
issues for foster children and their families		
♦ Headquarters support regional staff to identify SSI/SSA eligible	2001-2003	
children		
♦ Headquarters support regional staff to accurately reflect IV-E	2001-2003	
eligibility		
♦ Implement improving DSHS coordination of services for children and	2002	
families in child dependency cases		
 Collaborate with Medical Assistance Administration to increase 	2002-2007	
services (see WB-3.A)		
 Pierce County pilot collaboration within DSHS 	2003	
 Pilot staff exchange with TANF to increase support to families 	2005	
♦ Ohlmstead – work with DDD & MH	2005	

Objective O-2: Adequate quality resources are available for foster care, behavior rehabilitation services and adoption.

Outcomes

Measured byFederal Case Review

A Standards for foster homes and residential facilities are reasonably in accord with recommended national standards

Strategies:Complete◆ Review, revise, and write into new format out-of-home care (licensing)2001

B Standards are applied to all licensed foster family homes or residential facilities receiving title IV-E or IV-B funds

WAC's as needed

• Federal Case Review

Criminal background
clearances requirements are
met as related to licensing or
approving foster care, relative
care and adoptive placements,
and case planning process
addresses safety

Strategies:		Co	mplete	
	Review, revise, and adopt new WAC's for background checks	2001		~
	 Reduce time to process OFCL criminal history checks 	2003	~	2001
	 Reduce time to process criminal history checks for relatives and 	2003		
	adoptive parents			

Objective O-2 continued

Outcomes

Recruitment and retention
efforts result in adequate
numbers, locations, capacity,
and ethnic and racial diversity
of placement resources



Measured by

- Federal Case Review
- Number of licensed foster homes (See P-1.B)
- Number of minority homes available
- Percent of licensing applications which are pending more than 90 days
- Improved foster parent satisfaction

Strategies:		Complete
Request funding for DLR caseload reduction	2001	~
• Request funding for rate enhancement for foster parents (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001	•
 Request funding to expand use of child placing agency homes and provide increased reimbursement (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	2001	•
Implement foster care rate redesign (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001	~
Implement foster parents Rights and Responsibilities	2001-2002	
Provide plan oversight and coordination (See FC I mprovement Plan)	2001-2003	
 Change agency culture to one that promotes collaboration between foster families and social workers (See FC Improvement Plan) (See S-1.C) 	2001-2003	
Increase foster home retention, recruitment and diversity (See FC Improvement Plan)	2001-2003	
• Enhance community partnerships and outreach (See FC Improvement Plan)	2001-2003	
♦ Increase supports for foster care (See FC Improvement Plan) (See S-1.C)	2001-2003	
 Provide children in out-of-home care with safe and stable homes (See Kids Come First Initiative) (See S-1.C) 	2001-2003	
 Provide more stable placements for children in foster care (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	2001-2003	
 Engage the community in supporting families and in improving the foster care system (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	2001-2003	
 Normalize family life in foster care (Ex: evening child care options) 	2001-2003	
 Develop guidelines for potential conflict of interest in out-of-home care 	2001-2003	
◆ Implement HOPE Centers and RLSC (See WB-3.C)	2001-2003	
♦ Administer Foster Care Passport Program customer satisfaction survey	2001-2003	
 I nstitutionalize foster parent satisfaction surveys 	2001-2003	
♦ I mplement CRC requirement retaining geographic, high use areas	2002	
 Standardize practice of providing grief and loss counseling for foster parents when appropriate 	2002-2005	
♦ Increase foster parent training – PRIDE (See O-8.B)	2005	✓ 2001
 Complete CPS investigations in foster homes within 30 days 	2007	
Grief and loss counseling for FP	2007	

E Cross-jurisdictional resources
are used to facilitate timely
adoptive or permanent
placements for waiting
children

Objective O-3: <u>Service array</u> ensures appropriateness, quality, accessibility and flexibility.

Outcomes	

A Services are appropriate

Measured by

- Assesses the strengths and needs of children and families (Federal Case Review)
- <u>Determines other service needs</u> (Federal Case Review)
- Are family centered and assesses family needs (Federal Case Review)
- Enables children to remain in home when reasonable (Federal Case Review)
- Helps foster and adoptive children achieve permanency (Federal Case Review)

Strategies: Complete

•	Increase employee involvement and teamwork to continuously improve	2001-2007
	service to children and families	
•	CAMIS ability to track unpaid services (See O-4.B)	2003

B <u>Services are accessible</u> statewide

• Federal Case Review

C Services can be individualized to meet unique needs

Objective O-4: Information Technology and Case and Management <u>Information</u>

<u>System</u> (CAMIS) has capability to support field and management needs.

<u>Outcomes</u> <u>Measured by</u>

A Information system <u>capacity to</u> <u>identify status, demographic</u> <u>characteristics, location and</u> <u>goals for children in foster</u>

Data Integrity

Federal Case Review

<u>care</u>

Strategies: Complete

- ♦ I mplement system to prioritize maintenance and improvement of 2003-2005 mainframe CAMIS, consistent with strategic goals
- B Information technology assists workers, supervisors and managers in daily work

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- IT staff to workstation ratio
- Field and management satisfaction

Strategies: Complete				
Train field staff on outcome measures (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2000	V		
Make performance data available on Intranet for use by staff (See	2001	✓		
Kids Come First Initiative)				
Request funding for additional programmers and CIC's	2001	~		
Request funding to develop I nformation Technology Warehouse	2001	✓		
Develop CAMIS enhancements to support safety priorities (See Kids	2001-2003			
Come First Initiative) (See S-1, S-2)				
 New assessment and case planning tools 				
Code in CAMIS to document case staffings involving professional				
input from treatment providers				
Develop CAMIS enhancements to support well-being priorities (See	2001-2003			
Kids Come First Initiative) (See WB-2, WB-3)				
 Track educational status 				
 Track physicals within 30 days of placement 				
 Make CAMIS changes to support policy implementation 				
◆ Phase in GUI	2001-2005			
♦ Improve use of Internet to communicate with staff and venders	2001-2005			
Implement Informational Technology Warehouse	2001-2005			
Make performance data available on Internet for use by staff and	2002-2003			
community (See Kids Come First Initiative) (See O-6.B)				
◆ Implement online CAMIS training as a supplement to classroom training	2003-2005			
for staff				
Develop CAMIS enhancements to support permanency priorities (See	2003-2005			
P-1, P-2)				
 Count of all kinship placements (relative and fictive) 				
 Count of all seven permanency plan completion types 				
Evaluate additional CAMIS enhancements:	2003-2005			
Family Assessment				
 Field to distinguish between CPS investigation and CPS service 				
delivery (track unpaid services)				
Automated I SSP				
Implement IT strategic plan	2007			

Objective O-5: Federal requirements for case review system are maintained.

	<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Measured by</u>
Α	Assures each child has a	 Federal Case Review
	written case plan developed	
	jointly with parents	
В	Assures timely court and	Administrative review of child's status
	<u>administrative review</u>	every 6 months (Federal Case Review)
		 Court hearing every 12 months (Federal
		Case Review)
С	Assures termination of	Federal Case Review
	parental rights proceedings in	
	accordance with ASFA	
_	A	5 1 10 B '
D	Assures foster and pre-adopt	 Federal Case Review
	parents and relative	
	caregivers have opportunity to	
	be heard in review or hearing with respect to the child	
	with respect to the child	

Strategies:			
•	Foster parent notification of court hearings (See WB-1.C)	2001	✓
•	Ensure tribal notification and participation in citizen review process	2003	
•	Citizen foster care system reviewers	2003	

Objective O-6: Quality assurance system promotes satisfactory outcomes for children and families.

Outcomes

A Families and children in care receive quality services that protect safety and health

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

- Federal Case Review
- Percent of children with Kidscreen completed (future)
- Percent compliance with use of safety assessment and safety plan (future)
- Percent compliance with use of reunification assessment before return to parent (future)
- Percent compliance with in-home dependency social worker visitation policy (future) (See WB-1.A)
- Percent of children in care with a current comprehensive plan of care (ISSP) (future)

Strategies: Complete

•	Implement standardized health and mental health assessments of	2001-2003
	children in out-of-home care - Kidscreen (See Kids Come First	
	Initiative)	
•	Improve the assessment of risk for child protective services and when	2001-2003
	returning children to their homes (See Kids Come First Initiative)	
•	Commit to meeting best practice standards (See Kids Come First	2001-2003
	Initiative)	
•	Track outcomes for children in private agency and tribal custody	2005

B <u>Quality Assurance system is</u> comprehensive and consistent

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- Number of case records reviewed
- <u>Evaluates quality of services</u> (Federal Case Review)
- <u>I dentifies strengths and needs of service</u> delivery (Federal Case Review)
- <u>Provides relevant reports</u> (Federal Case Review)
- <u>Evaluates improvement</u> (Federal Case Review)

Strategies: Complete

Peer case record review pilot(s)	2000-2001	V	
Request funding to provide quality assurance of case management –	2001	~	
supervisor support for data integrity (See Kids Come First Initiative)			
Commit to meeting best practice standards (See Kids Come First	2001-2003		
Initiative)			
Improve accountability by linking practice data to outcomes (See Kids)	2001-2003		
Come First Initiative) (See O-4.B)			
I mprove the statewide consistency of child welfare decisions in	2001-2003		
Washington State (See Kids Come First Initiative)			
Near Verbatim Recording and Audio Taping pilots	2001-2002		
I mplement contract monitoring and oversight	2002-2003		
Improve data collection for incidents, accidents and grievances	2002-2003		

Objective O-7: Agency has adequate structure and staffing.

Outcomes	Measured by
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A Staffing levels support quality service delivery

- Average number of open cases carried per social worker at fiscal year end
- Number of CPS, CWS, FRS referrals received
- Number of CA/N referrals accepted for investigation
- DLR cases per worker
- Supervisor/employee ratio
- Percent of CPS/CWS positions filled (future)

Strategies:		Complete	
•	Request funding for DLR caseload reduction	2001	V
•	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:25	2001	~
•	Increase capacity of private agencies (request funding - increase fee)	2001	~
•	Conduct workload study for DCFS	2001	~
•	Conduct workload study for DLR	2001	✓
•	Establish standards for licensing caseload	2003	
•	Request funding to reduce social worker to cases ratio to 1:20	2003	
•	Evaluate supervisor and clerical (to social worker) ratio	2005	

B Agency provides adequate support for a quality working environment

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- Number of Quality Improvement Teams
- Percent of employees with current performance evaluations
- Employees receiving monthly supervisory conference
- Employee satisfaction survey
 - Number of incidents (future)

Strategies:		
Decision regarding statewide accreditation (See Kids Come First	2001	✓
Initiative)		
◆ Implement a comprehensive internal communication strategy with the	2001-2003	
Children's Administration (See Kids Come First Initiative)		
♦ Improve supervisory review (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
Implement the Reward and Recognition plan	2001-2003	
Staff retention Quality I mprovement Team	2001-2003	
I mplement statewide accreditation	2001-2006	
◆ Implement IVE stipend program for employees to obtain MSW's	2001-2007	
Implement the Quality Initiative	2001-2007	
I mplement statewide safety plan	2001-2007	
I mplement background checks on CA employees	2002	
I mplement employee satisfaction feedback	2002	
Revise supervisory review tools to reflect current policy	2003	
Provide leadership development	2003	
Offer more direct and clinical service opportunities for social workers	2003	

Objective O-8: Adequate supports needed for a qualified professional workforce and service partners are in place (staff and provider training).

Outcomes

Employee development and training supports agency goals and objectives

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

Measured by

- Initial training for all staff (Federal Case
- On-going training is skills and knowledge based (Federal Case Review)
- Percent of new CPS hires who complete academy and first year training requirements (future)

Strategies:		Complete
◆ Convene ongoing annual "Best Practices" conference (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2000	~
 Publish ongoing Children's Administration Digest (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	2000	~
◆ Staff training on outcome measures (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001	•
♦ Kids Come First Retreat and Management Conference (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001	~
 Convene workgroup to identify what decisions (programmatic or service delivery) can be made at a local level and which require statewide consistency (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	e 2001	V
♦ Improve the statewide consistency of child welfare decisions in Washington State (See Kids Come First Initiative)	2001-2003	
 Staff training to implement safety, well-being and permanency strategies (See Kids Come First Initiative) 	2001-2003	
◆ Staff development Quality I mprovement Teams	2001-2003	
◆ Implement methamphetamine treatment training	2002	
◆ Staff mentoring program	2007	
◆ Advanced academy (adolescent, permanency) and supervisory training	2007	

Service partners and placement providers are trained to carry out their duties

Strategic Focus 2001-2003

- Training for foster parents, adoptive parents, and staff of licensed facilities is skills and knowledge based (Federal Case Review)
- Percent of foster parents who complete required orientation and training (future)

Strategies: Completed

•	Training for partners to implement safety, well-being, permanency and	2001-2003		
	accountability strategies (See Kids Come First Initiative)			
•	Provide training and new tools to improve the effectiveness of child	2001-2003		
	protection teams (See Kids Come First Initiative) (See O-1.A)			
•	Training for foster parents - PRI DE Curriculum I mplementation	2005	•	2001
•	Develop professional foster homes with specialized training and	2007		
	compensation			

Diversity of workforce closely reflects diversity of clients

Percent of minority staff

Sti	rategies:	Completed
•	Actively recruit minority staff	2001-2003
•	Consider exit interviews with minority staff	2003

Enhance the diversity and cultural responsiveness of staff and contractors

2005